

Today

The Language of Heroes.
Germany's Desperate Effort.
It Is Forced On Her.
Foch Will Meet It.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Spanish to be taught in New York's public schools. It will give boys a chance to make money in South America. It will develop the boys' minds by giving them knowledge of a new tongue and new ways of thinking.

To make the Spanish valuable in South American trade, lessons in politeness should be added to the Spanish lessons. Politeness in its most violent form makes up 80 per cent of business in Spain and Spanish America, and about one-tenth of 1 per cent of business in the United States.

"Spanish," said the Frenchman, "is the language of heroes, French the language of diplomacy, English the language of trade, and German the language of horses."

The Frenchman was prejudiced in favor of the Latin tongues. English and German are the two most powerful languages because they combine the force of the Northern races with the refinement of the Latin speech.

There is more, for instance, in Shakespeare than in all the imaginative writings of all other languages combined. And in spite of the coat of yellow paint with which some patriotic Americans decorated Goethe's statue in Chicago, there is more power and beauty in the writing of Goethe than in any other single writer except Shakespeare.

Goethe, by the way, is he who of all writers most savagely attacked that which civilization hates in the Kaiser and his Prussian crowd.

American patriots and educators who have decided that American children must not learn German will learn with surprise that diplomats representing allied nations at Washington are teaching their children German. They do not see any patriotism in condemning their children to ignorance of one of the most important languages of the world.

Their idea is that when this war is won the Prussian will still be, to use Bismarck's accurate description, "A nation of house servants," and it will be desirable for those of other nationalities to understand the language in which the servants will take orders.

The world waits for a new great battle in the west. Conditions in Germany and Austria force the Kaiser to desperate effort. Realize that for four years Germany's commerce and industry have been dying. Excepting a few Krupps and Hohenzollerns, the Germans are bankrupt and hungry—with no prospect of better things in sight. Germany has lived and prospered on her trade with the countries now fighting her. She is shut off from her profitable market in South America, Africa and Asia.

An American merchant with factories in Germany says truly: "When a Prussian loses a member of his family he feels badly. When he loses his money, he goes to bed sick."

Practically all of Germany has lost its money. Machinery, industry, commercial intelligence that were conquering the world are all idle or diverted to the game of murder.

In spite of Germany's extraordinary patriotism and amazing devotion to the Hohenzollerns riding on her back, she is getting tired of a war that brings hunger, bankruptcy and no victory.

The desperate final German drives are coming, for Turkey, Bulgaria, and other rif-raff associated with Prussia's eastern accomplishments can do nothing to make up for the world trade that Germany has lost—lost for generations to come, if not forever.

Fortunately conditions in Germany are desperately worse, and with the allies infinitely better than they were four years ago, when the Emperor started on his murder trip.

The nations then fought separately against Germany and Austria combined.

Now England, Italy and France, with America added, fight united under one splendid leader, Foch. Think of the advantage in such leadership as the allies have chosen.

Foch is a republican, fighting for the common welfare, not for any dynasty, or other brutal, selfish interests.

His reward will be a simple cross of honor, the admiration and love of four great nations and of all civilization. At the end, if he is not killed in battle, he will retire to live simply as any Frenchman lives, perhaps, in the south of France in the shadow of the great Pyrenees, where his race was born.

Justice, honor, intelligence, are ruling forces on this earth. You cannot doubt that four nations struggling for liberty and right, led by a simple, honest man of the French people, will conquer autocracy and the preposterous Hohenzollern trying to place six worthless sons on six different thrones.

The time has gone by for that nonsense, and the Emperor of Germany and his litter will be made to know it.

GIVE SOME MORE TODAY TO THE RED CROSS

WEATHER:

Partly cloudy tonight and Monday, probably showers. Gentle to moderate winds, mostly southwest. Temperature at 11 a. m., 81 degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

U-BOATS SMASHED ON SUNKEN SHIPS BLOCKADING THEIR BASES

CARTOONS OF THE DAY

(Copyright, 1918, By John T. M. O'Connell.)



Only Two Doors Left Open—Work and Fight.



Italy Celebrates Her Third Anniversary of War with a Brilliant Naval Achievement.



10,000 Tons of Finished Shipping a Day.

PLANES COLLIDE
2,500 FEET IN AIR;
TWO FLYERS DEAD

WACO, Tex., May 26.—Lieut. W. B. Kuehn, twenty-seven, of Cynwld, Pa., and Private William M. Snyder, twenty-nine, of Philadelphia, fell to their death yesterday afternoon when the airplane in which they were flying over the field collided with another machine at an altitude of 2,500 feet.

Lieutenant Kuehn, piloting one machine, with Snyder accompanying him as mechanic, had taken the air, preparatory to flying to Wortham, near here, to give an exhibition for the Red Cross.

The occupants of the second machine, whose names are withheld, were uninjured.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 26.—Cadet Monetta C. Trowbridge, twenty-three, New York City, was killed at Kelly Field here yesterday when his plane fell 300 feet.

Second Lieut. Kenneth Pickens Colbert, U. S. M. C., has been killed in an airplane accident in France, announced the Marine Corps yesterday. His two emergency addresses are Cranford and East Orange, N. J.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. Over-night from Washington.—Advt.

MEXICO EXPLAINS
HER BREAK WITH
CUBAN REPUBLIC

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—Announcing that Mexico has severed diplomatic relations with Cuba, Gen. Carrido Aguilar, minister of foreign affairs, explained that the Carranza government adopted this course because of the "fraternal solidarity" existing between the two "friendly nations."

The Cuban minister to Mexico, Dr. Esquivel Garcia Ensenat, has not yet arrived in Mexico City, having been appointed only recently. During the interval Dr. Luis Santamaría Calvo has been acting as chargé. It was reported recently that he would leave for Cuba on a vacation and would return with the new minister.

The Mexican charge at Havana is Alberto C. Franco.

"Explains" Mexico's Attitude. General Aguilar's statement follows: "The President of the republic and the cabinet, at a special meeting, have decided that it was an imperative necessity to recall the Mexican diplomatic representative to Cuba and to suspend for an indefinite period the sending of a new representative, because it was considered an indispensable measure for the high ideals and interests of the two nations in the actual moments of an acute world crisis."

"The state of war in which Cuba is involved has obliged the government of Cuba to dictate measures which in many cases affect the interests of the Mexican government and her citizens, and for this reason the Mexican legation would be called upon to make frequent representations to the Cuban government which would only be useless and which would restrict the liberty of action of a friendly nation which is now in an afflicted situation. In consequence, our diplomatic ef-

BURLESON SAYS
T. R. HAS FAILED TO
PROVE CHARGES

Postmaster General Burleson has contented himself with making only a brief statement in reply to Colonel Roosevelt's long letter to Senator Poinchrest, which yesterday was inserted in the Congressional Record. Burleson's reply follows:

"Mr. Roosevelt affects to disregard the incontestable facts contained in my statement published in the papers of the 20th, in which his charges were fully met."

"The extended remarks in the Congressional Record, inserted at his request by Senator Poinchrest, as a whole are merely a rehearsal of partisan matter which has appeared from time to time in certain newspapers."

"The Postoffice Department is charged with the execution of the laws, at the administration of which Mr. Roosevelt's criticism was aimed. He has failed to make good his accusations, but lacks the manly courage to acknowledge it."

The Roosevelt letter attacked President Wilson's Administration, Postmaster Burleson, George Creel, and the Hearst newspapers.

Senator Poinchrest presented the Roosevelt statement without other comment than that it had been transmitted to him with the request that it be made a part of the record. Immediately after the Roosevelt reply had been sent to the secretary's desk, Senator Lewis of Illinois introduced an editorial from the New York American of May 13, signed by Mr. Hearst, entitled "Mr. Hearst's Critical Analysis of Mr. Roosevelt and His Political Purposes." In this editorial Roosevelt was characterized as the "Anquith of American politics," and was shown to be actuated by selfish aims in his attacks upon Mr.

TO ASK FIRST
DEGREE CHARGE
AGAINST GIRL
IN JITNEY CASE

Virginia Prosecutor to Ask Grand Jury to Take Up Werres Killing Immediately After It Meets June 17.

Frank L. Ball, Commonwealth attorney for Alexandria county, Va., will ask the grand jury for an indictment on the charge of murder in the first degree against Mrs. Katherine Downey Burgess, who was in the automobile of John P. Werres when the jitney driver was beaten to death on the night of May 10, according to a statement made by Mr. Ball to The Times today.

First Hint Given. This is the first intimation of an intention on the part of the prosecutor to attempt to change the proposed charge against Mrs. Burgess from accessory before and after the fact, and make the woman equally responsible with Samuel C. Gamble and Robert L. Newman, confessed murderers of Werres.

The grand jury will convene June 17 and Commonwealth Attorney Ball will ask that the Werres murder case be taken up immediately.

One Link Missing. The chain of evidence against the trio is now virtually complete, the only discrepancies that appear being the conflicting statements of Gamble and Newman as to who struck Werres the fatal blow with the piece of iron pipe.

Gamble says that Newman struck this blow, while Newman charges it was Gamble.

Mrs. Burgess also asserts that Newman used the pipe.

Is it a violation of the law to bring whiskey in cartons into Washington after 5 o'clock in the afternoon?

Based on a section of the prohibition law which it is said affects "dry" Washington, William Parker and Walter Henry, colored, today are locked up at Ninth precinct police station. They were arrested last night charged with violating section 6 of the prohibition law, which is said to operate against the carrying of whiskey in cartons in the District after 5 o'clock of any afternoon.

Parker and Henry, according to the police, were returning from Baltimore with fifty quarts of whiskey when they were arrested. They asserted that the liquor was for their personal consumption and that their bringing it into Washington was not a violation of the law. The negroes claimed that it is only unlawful to bring cartons of whiskey into the District when it is to be redistributed.

Parker and Henry, it is understood, will ask for a jury trial when brought into Police Court tomorrow.

LOST AND FOUND

MARIBOU NECKPIECE—Lost Monday, May 26, on 11th st., between H and E. Return to Times office and ask for MISS CARTER, reward.

BAR PIN—Pearl and sapphire, Thursday, Phone West 212. MISS EVANS.

RED CROSS NEEDS PIN with a service bar attached, engraved "Flood 1912." Reward offered. 127 F at N. E.

Latest Photo of Teacher on Trial as Slayer



(Photo copyright by International.) MISS GRACE LUSK.

THE STRANGE WAUKESHA CASE

Miss Lusk, On Witness Stand, Virtually Renounces Belief in Bold Code of Morals of Elites: Key About Which She Once Wrote a Most Appreciative Literary Review.

By WALLACE SMITH. WAUKESHA, Vt., May 26.—Grace Lusk's high-sounding code of morals was blithely wrecked and abandoned by the school teacher yesterday, and she ended the story of her mad passion and darted from the witness stand happier than she had seemed at any time since she began her testimony four days ago.

To the theories she had gleaned from books and magazine reviews, Special Prosecutor Corrigan shrewdly applied the cold test of common sense and the chill letter of the law. Somehow in the glad May sunshine that poured through the court room windows, the impassioned essays written under the student's lamp did not seem to hold together.

Grace Lusk no longer was the moral crusader with brave legends flaunting from her banner in the face of a skeptical world. No longer was she the inspired sculptor ready to hew new laws into science to take the place of laws that were old when Moses delivered the Commandments entrusted to him.

She was just Grace Lusk, a weary school teacher who had read perhaps too much and who had applied what she read perhaps a bit hysterically. She was but the shining light of a small community striving toward literature, writing "papers" to be read on Wednesday afternoon meetings.

Pitiful Conclusion. It was a pitiful conclusion for the ideals which led the teacher of psychology to make human sacrifice of a woman who stood in the way of her love.

The State drew the testimony around to the morning of the tragedy (Continued on Page 4, Col. 6.)

Americans in Picardy rout Germans in thrilling hand-to-hand encounter.

Round-up of draft slinkers in New York nets 350.

Cruiser U-boat sunk by British escort submarine.

Local and national Red Cross campaign far in excess of schedule.

American transport runs U-boat and sinks it.

Prince Arthur of Connaught on his way to Japan after visit to Washington.

American aerial pursuit squadron announced to be operating northwest of Toul.

Italians repulse Austrians in the mountains; bring down several enemy airplanes.

Str Rostyn Wemyss, first son

FIND HAVEN
IN SPANISH
PORT AFTER
NAVAL COUP

Damage to Wireless by Allied Depth Bombs Believed to Have Cut Off Communication With Boche Admiralty.

LONDON, May 26.—First tangible results of the blockading of Ostend and Zeebrugge became known today when it was learned that three submarines, two of them damaged, had put into Spanish ports within the week.

A few days ago it was announced that a U-boat had entered the harbor, accompanied by an undamaged vessel. The escorting craft put back to sea before officials could effect its internment. It was pursued, but escaped. Unofficial reports declared that the damaged boat, the identity of which could not be determined, had smashed her bow.

Snubbed Her Nose. British officials today are convinced that the interned U-boat had failed to receive information that the channel at Ostend and Zeebrugge had been blocked by the sinking of ships full of concrete, and that it had collided with one of the sunken hulks in an attempt to reach its base.

The submarine U-95 entered the port of Santander Friday because of damage to the vessel. The crew were interned and the submarine, one of the 500-ton class, was conveyed to Ferrol for internment, accompanied by a Spanish warship.

Once at Newport. The U-95 is declared to be the same undersea craft that visited Newport before the United States entered the war and later raided allied shipping off the American coast, sinking seven vessels.

Naval officials pointed out today that damages to the wireless outfit of the submarine has been one of the greatest problems faced by Germany's submarines' commanders.

Their attacks on allied shipping are nearly always followed by quick counter attacks by chasers and other convoys. The depth bombs dropped by the hunters, naval men say, are virtually certain to cause severe damage to the submarine's sensitive wireless outfit, even if they fail to produce sufficient concussion to open the seams of the boat and sink it.

Unsuccessful attempts have been made to wedge a passageway between the two old cruisers sunk in the harbor of Zeebrugge. A German destroyer, sunk this week by bombs dropped by British naval airplanes, lies close to the cruisers.

The basin at Bruges, connected with Ostend and Zeebrugge, is full of German shipping, but is not being used.

LONDON, May 26.—The sinking of a German submarine of the cruiser type by a British escort submarine on May 12 is announced by the admiralty.

The encounter took place in the latitude of St. Vincent. There was a heavy sea and there were no survivors.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 26.—Information that an American transport sunk a German submarine by ramming it reached this port today.

The troopship bore down on a submarine near the Irish coast, was declared, just after the U-boat had emerged.

A number of the members of the crew were picked up from the water by a lifeboat and taken to port by the transport.

Colonel Roosevelt and former President Taft said to have buried the hatchet.

Seven battleships taken by Germans at Sebastopol.